Gap between availability and demand of power in the country

1315. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has suggested tapping of non-conventional energy sources to help the country to bridge the widening gap between the power availability and its demand;

(b) whether Government have since examined th$_e$ suggestions of UNDP in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what other steps Government propose to take to bridge the gap between power availability and demand in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE): (a) The Resident Representative of the UNDP! at a Workshop on Energy Conservation in Industry on 14th December, 1990 is reported to have suggested tapping of the non-conventional energy sources to help Ind'a bridge the widen gap between the power availability and demand.

(b) and (c) The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is already implementing a wide ranging programme in the field of non-conventional energy sources including solar energy, bioenergy, wind energy, mini|micro-hydel power development etc UNDP is providing part assistance for the wind energy centre at Bangalore, Solar energy centre near Delhi and a centre for the development of amorphous silicon solar cells technology at the India. ! Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta. Further expansion of the programme to meet energy requirements including electric power will depend upon the availablility of financial re-sources.

Communications from members of Parliament regarding irregularitfe* in drug-companies

1316.SHRIH.HANUMANTHAPA:
CHOWDHARYRAMSEWAK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2113 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27th August, 1990 and state:

(a) the number of letters received from Members of Parliament alleging irregularities in the assessment of liabilities of certain drug companies;

(b) what are the details of irregularities pointed out;

(c) what are the names of drug companies whose liabilities have been reassessed and what is **the** reassessed
liability in each case;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have found irregularities in the assessment of liabilities;

(e) if so, what are the findings in each case and what steps have been taken to rectify the irregularity and fix responsibilty;

(f) what are the details of three specific complaints being looked into by his Ministry;

(g) whether his Ministry has taken final view on these complaints, and

(h) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) A i number of letters have been received from Members of Parliament alleging irregularities in the assessment of liabilities of certain drug companies.

(b) The irregularities brought to the notice in these Tettevs include under assessment of liabilities, giving